

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the service. Admiral Rixey, the surgeon general, has undertaken to give temporary appointments as 'acting assistant surgeons' to the young men who will pass a satisfactory preliminary examination and come to Washington for instruction. They will receive six months' special training at the Naval Medical School and Hospital, or at the Mare Island Naval Hospital. At the end of that course they will receive appointments as assistant surgeons, with an annual salary of \$1,760, supplemented by allowances of \$432 and mileage. The shortage of doctors in the navy has become really serious. There are sixty-four vacancies in a corps that at its maximum should number only 350.

At its meeting of May 30, the Wisconsin Natural History Society will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Mr. Charles H. Doerflinger will give a brief sketch of the founding of the society, and Professor E. A. Birge, of the University of Wisconsin, will speak on 'Science and the People.'

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

An alumnus of the College of the City of New York, who prefers to withhold his name has given \$10,000 to the institution.

COLUMBIA University has received a gift of \$1,000 from Mr. Charles S. Bartow, towards a mathematical laboratory and museum, and \$500 from an anonymous donor for researches in anthropology.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, since 1899 president of the University of California and previously professor of Greek at Cornell University, has been offered the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the subcommittee of the corporation. The offer must be confirmed by the corporation, and it is not certain that President Wheeler will accept.

Dr. John Scholte Nollen, head of the German department at Indiana University, has been called to the presidency of the Lake Forest University, to succeed Dr. Richard Harlan, who resigned last autumn.

Frank P. McKibben, associate professor of civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed professor of civil engineering at Lehigh University, in charge of the department, in place of Professor Mansfield Merriman, who has resigned after a record of twenty-eight years' service.

Dr. J. BISHOP TINGLE, who during the past three years has been assistant in charge of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry in the Johns Hopkins University, and assistant editor of the American Chemical Journal, has been appointed professor of chemistry at McMaster University, Toronto, Canada.

Professor Frederic E. Clements, of the chair of plant physiology in the University of Nebraska has accepted a call to the professorship of botany in the University of Minnesota. He will sever his connection with the University of Nebraska, in which he has been a teacher for thirteen years, in time to enable him to assume the duties of his new position at the opening of the fall semester. He continues the present summer his studies of Rocky Mountain Botany at the Pike's Peak Laboratory near Manitou, and in addition is to make more extended studies in other parts of Colorado. As heretofore, he is to be accompanied by a party of advanced students.

Dr. G. F. Ruediger, until recently of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, has been appointed professor of pathology and bacteriology in the University of North Dakota. The position includes the directorship of the state health laboratory.

Dr. Elias Potter Lyon was unanimously elected dean of the Medical Department of the St. Louis University at the May meeting of the board of directors. Dr. Lyon received his bachelor's degree at Hillsdale College in 1892; the doctorate in philosophy at the University of Chicago in 1897. He was instructor in biology at the Bradley Institute, Peoria, assistant professor of physiology at the Rush Medical College and finally dean of medical work at the Chicago University before taking charge of the Department of Physiology at the St. Louis University in 1904.